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A Big Bankrupt Stock to be Sacrificed!

STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Dress Goods, Clothing!
LADIES AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Below Will Be Found a few Prices on Goods Offered:

Boots, Shoes, Shirts, Etc.	Dry Goods and Dress Goods	CLOTHING.	Corsets, Hosiery Flannels, Un- derwear, and all Dress Trim- mings and No- tions at 30cts on the dollar.
Mens good heavy boots, 90cts per pair. " " whole stock boots, \$1.50 worth \$3.00 " " fine calf boots, \$1.25 worth \$2.50 Mens best linen collars worth 15 and 20cts all go for 5cts Mens laundered shirts at half price. Best unlaundered shirts 37 1-2 cts worth 60c Fine shoes from 75c to \$2.00 worth \$1.50 to \$5.00. Ladies custom made shoes for \$1.25 and 1.50 worth \$2.50 to 3 Ladies nice kid shoes 75c to \$1.00 worth \$1.50 to \$2.00. Ladies good calf shoes, button and lace; 75c to \$1.25. Childrens shoes from 50c to \$1.00 worth double	Good Henriettas worth 25c now 15c. Good Henriettas worth 20c now 12 1-2 Fine serges worth 60 to 75c now 35c. Very fine imported goods worth \$1.00 now 50c. Good half wool dress goods for 7cts. Good donet flannel worth 8c now 4c. Good all linen damask for 20c per yard. Best gingham for 5c. Good colored yarn for 40c per lb Best new calicos now go for 4cts. Good all wool flannel for 12 1-2.	Mens suits worth \$8.00 now go for \$3.50. " " " \$12.00 now go for \$5.50 Mens suits worth \$20, now go for 9 and \$10 Mens pants to suit your pocket Boys clothing from 50c to \$3. Mens jeans pants worth 1.25 and 1.50 now go for 75cts Hats at your own price. Good jeans coats 1, and 1.25.	

REMEMBER THIS STOCK MUST AND WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

We are Compelled to **CLOSE IT OUT** within the next **SIXTY DAYS**, and you will miss **GREAT BARGAINS** if you don't come and see what we have. **WE HAVE THE BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY.**

GREEN, JONES & HARRIS,

AT CAMERON'S OLD STAND.

MARION, KY.

THE IMMINENT COMING OF CHRIST

Prophecies of Holy Writ as In-
terpreted by the Seventh
Day Adventists.

"The Chariots Shall Rage in the
Streets, They Shall Jostle
One Against Another"

People of This Generation Will
Witness the Second Com-
ing of the Savior, Says
Elder Reed.

Since Saturday Elder H. W. Reed, of Nashville, Tenn., has been holding daily meetings at the opera house; he has large congregations, and his sermons are the talk of the town. But little has been known of the sect in this county, and the doctrine he preaches is new to most of the people.

Elder Reed estimates the number of Seventh Day Adventists in the United States at 50,000, and he says they are growing in numbers more rapidly than ever before. They have a general conference that meets once in two years, an annual conference, and the country is divided into districts, and each division has its presidents. They are building churches at many places; the nearest one to us is at Bowling Green, where a brick edifice is in process of construction. When asked how its ministry was supported, Elder Reed said:

"Our people adhere strictly to the doctrine and practice of giving one-tenth of their income to the Lord, and we have no use for church festivals, grab-bags, church fairs and the like for raising money for the church. The following is a synopsis of sermons preached Sunday and Sunday night:

Mr. Reed teaches that the coming of Christ the second time is an event near at hand. He is not a time setter, because the Holy Scriptures do not warrant any one to set time, for they have never revealed the definite time for the Lord to come. He does not

agree with another class who say they can tell nothing about his coming. His position he claims is the Bible one and that is that those who are to see the Lord at his coming will know of it. That the generation who are to behold his glorious appearing will be warned of that event. He teaches that the generation who will witness this solemn day has been here for more than fifty years, and as a generation will be alive at the Lord's coming.

Mr. Reed uses many scriptures to prove the imminent coming of Christ. His first sermon was based upon the 24th chapter of Matthew—our Lord's great prophecy. Upon this chapter he remarked as follows:

The Master had visited the temple, and as he passed out his disciples came to him to show him the buildings of the temple. And "Jesus said unto them, See ye not all these things? verily I say unto you, there shall not be left here one stone upon another that shall not be thrown down." Astonished at such a statement, they came to him privately for an explanation. Mark their question, "Tell us when these things shall be, and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world." Did the Saviour reprove them? Did he tell them that they were to know nothing about it? Ah, no; on the contrary he gave them a reply which was profitable not only for them, but also for all his people in every generation, and especially for those who should live to see him come. Let us study his reply carefully, that we may profit by it.

His first words are a warning, "Take heed that no man deceive you." Mat. 24:4. There is greater need to heed that admonition today than ever before. In verses 4-13 inclusive, he passes rapidly down the stream of time to the end, naming those things which shall be of common occurrence. In verse 14 he gives a positive sign of the end, "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Not simply the gospel is to be preached, but a message which announces the coming kingdom, and under which a people shall be prepared to become subjects of that kingdom. When that message shall have gone to all nations the end will come.

Having carried them hastily down to the end, Christ now goes back and answers each question more directly

and minutely. 1. "When shall these things be? When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place (who so readeth let him understand) then let them which be in Judea flee into the mountains." Verses 15, 16 Luke 21:20 reads: "And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh." Here, then, is a positive sign by which they might know when to flee in order to escape the coming destruction. Shall we simply say that it was their privilege to know when this sign appeared? Ah, no; it was their duty to know it, and not knowing it meant to be destroyed among the wicked inhabitants of that city. But the true disciples of Christ did heed the sign, and did flee to a little mountain town named Pella, so that history tells us that not a single Christian was destroyed at that time.

The Saviour next speaks of a time of tribulation: "For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be." Mat. 24:21. We do not understand that this refers to the destruction of Jerusalem, for the following reasons: In the first place there has been as great tribulation in the destruction of other cities as was witnessed in the overthrow of this. And again, this tribulation was to effect and to destroy the people of God, as is evident from the reading of verse 22, "And except those days should be shortened, there should not flesh be saved; but for the elect's sake, those days shall be shortened." The seige of that city did not distress the elect, and had it continued for years it would never have destroyed them, for the simple reason that they had followed the instruction of their Lord and deserted it before the final seige began. To what, then, does the Lord refer? You will remember that he has just called attention to the prophet Daniel. Dan. 7:25 reads thus: "And he shall speak great words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and think to change times and laws; and they, (God's saints and laws,) shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time." This is the 1260 years of Papal supremacy lasting from A. D. 538 to A. D. 1798 during which time the saints of God were literally worn out.

But Jesus said: "For the elect's sake, those days shall be shortened." How could this be? The 1260 years of Papal supremacy could not, of course, be shortened, but the persecution could be cut short, as it actually was. In 1773, just twenty-five years before the ending of the days, the order of Jesuits, through whose instrumentality the persecution had mainly been perpetrated, was suppressed by the Pope. The suppression of the Jesuits and the Inquisition may be regarded as the event referred to by our Saviour as the shortening of the days for the elect's sake. He then proceeds:

"Immediately after the tribulation of those days, or as it was in Mark 13:24, 'in those days after that tribulation,' 'shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken; and there shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory."

Here we have a series of signs that are to bring us to the appearing of the Son of man. The first is the darkening of the sun, and when is it to appear? In the days immediately after the tribulation. The days of tribulation ended in 1773. Then immediately after 1773, and before the year 1798, when the days end, the sun must be darkened. This was fulfilled on the 19th day of May, 1780, on account of which see Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, edition of 1869.

"And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind," Rev. 6:13. The stars fell as thus predicted in prophecy November 13, 1833. See Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, p. 163. ed. 1854—Christian Advocate and Journal Dec. 13, 1833—Edward Dunkin, F. R. A. S. of the Royal Observatory Greenwich, in "The Heavens and the Earth," p. 186, and a host of other reliable authors.

We have seen the falling stars, we praise the Lord and know that we are living in the generation who will see the Lord come. So here we stand today; these signs are all fulfilled; they are all in the past. Now are we ready for the parable of the fig tree? for indeed it contains a very important

lesson for this generation. "Now learn a parable of the fig tree: When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh; so likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors." What things? The signs of which he has just spoken; and now we are to know that it is near, even at the door. "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass till all these things be fulfilled." What generation? The one, of course, which should see all these signs. My dear hearers, I wish to say that you are living among the people who will live to see him come. Jesus says, Know it. Do you know it? Reflect for one moment. It would have proved fatal to the Christian who failed to recognize in the Roman army the sign given by the Saviour to indicate the coming destruction of the city of Jerusalem. So it will be fatal to you if you fail to see in these things the sign that he is near, even at the door.

It is but a short time until the heavens will be rolled together as a scroll; until the sign of the Son of man shall be seen; until Christ shall come in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory; until the graves of the saints will be opened and they shall come forth clad in immortality and caught up to meet the Lord in the air. 1 Thess. 4, 13:18.

At the glory and brightness of that day, sun and moon will be confounded. Heb. 8:11. One angel by his brightness smote the Roman guard so they became as dead men. What will it be when all the angels shall appear, in that day there will be two classes; one will be calling for rocks and mountains to fall on them and hide them from the face of a rejected Saviour, Rev. 6:12-17, while the other class will joyfully go to meet him in company with the angels of God, and above all the noise and confusion of that hour will be heard the triumphant shout: "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth; for the Lord hath spoken it. And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our Lord; we have waited for him; we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation. Isa. 25, 8-9. Dear hearer, you will be a member of one of these classes; which one?

In respect to the time of the end,

Daniel says: "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Dan. 12:4. Two points are introduced in this text, to which we will call attention. The first is that the book or prophecy of Daniel, was to be shut up and sealed to a specified time; and the second is, that after that specified time arrived, many were to run to and fro, and knowledge was to be increased. From the text itself it is evident that the book was not to be closed up until the end; for then a knowledge of its contents could help no one. But there is a time spoken of in other places in the Bible as "the time of the end," which refers to a point just prior to the end itself.

But to remove all doubt upon the matter, we have only to read Daniel, 11:35: "And some of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make them white, even to the time of the end; because it is yet for a time appointed." See also verses 33, 34. In these verses we are informed that those persecuted by the Papal power, during the Dark Ages (for that is its meaning), should endure this to the "time of the end." If we can learn the time when the power to persecute dissenters was taken from this hierarchy, then we ascertain when the time of the end commenced; for they are identical, as we learn from the verses already referred to. It is well known that in 1798 the power of the Pope was broken by the temporal detroning of the Pope, and the establishment of a Republic in Rome by the French army under General Berthier. Since that time the people of God have had immunity from persecution and have been allowed to propagate their faith at will.

Here then in 1798 is "the time of the end" commenced. Up to that time the book of Daniel was a sealed book. But since 1799 there have been five great Bible and tract societies organized. With the increase of scriptural knowledge there has been a corresponding advance in the arts and sciences. We are, therefore, to regard the wonderful inventions of our day a sign of the time of the end. Nearly 6,000 years had passed, and then all the wonders of today, as it were, are hatched out at one brood. Why is this? The answer is, the time of the end has come, when "knowledge shall be increased."

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THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Letters That Have Miscarried.—
Valuable Articles Lost in the
Mails.—Curios of the Mu-
seum in the Dead Let-
ter Office, Etc.

Ed. Press: As I was sitting the other day in my study, lost to the world in delightful recollection of my recent rambles in the forest covered mountains of Europe, the shrill whistle of the postman was heard, and a moment later my attention was concentrated on a curiously marked letter, which had been dropped in my hand. It was a letter written and dispatched by a friend in America while I was exploring the forests of Thuringia, and after crossing the ocean it had followed me from city to city, and from country to country, only to return again across the stormy waters, bearing on its envelope the postmark of many principalities. Close beside that of old Munich, famous for its art and its beer, crowded a curious triangular postmark, which I at once recognized as that of the dead letter office. "Ah now I know how the letter was returned to me, and through what final channel it reached its destination; and yet this associates me with an institution beside which I have lived all my life and have never visited."

The next time I was in town I ran into the Dead Letter Office and there are a few of the novel attractions I found there:

One hundred clerks or more were busily engaged at various desks handling and disposing of thousands of letters which for one reason or another had been turned over to this department. Some were occupied in attempting to read the old handwriting shown on the ill-fated letters. These they would take up, look at steadily, turn over, screw around, hold up on end, and in most cases all of these evolutions resulted in successful deciphering. Then, when a record had been made of the transient letters, they would be dispatched in all haste to the point whither they ought to go. Other clerks, finding no clue on the outside of the letter as to whom it was intended for or from whom it came, quickly opened the mislaid and as quickly sought out the inner address. Thousands such letters as these must be opened here every year; and

strange are the romances of love and the sorrowful tales of misfortune that now and then greet the eyes of the clerks.

And speaking of these faulty addresses, which result in far too many letter wanderings—addresses supplied both for the want of any better, and because of the monumental stupidity of the sender—the inscription of an eastern hayseed who wrote—"For my Son out West; he drives red oxen and the railroad goes by that,"—is probably unique. No help could be offered this aged offender by the Dead Letter Office, but it is almost surprising that no solution was forthcoming, considering the extraordinary accomplishments of these sharp witted and clear sighted officials.

Not long ago a letter reached its proper destination through the Dead Letter Office addressed merely, "Mr. James Gunn, Powerloom Shuttle maker, Mass., America," and a letter sent from Boston—Boston, the Hub, and the city of culture—bearing the simple address, "Dr. Washburn, Roberts College," was properly forwarded to Constantinople. Inscriptions in Greek, Syriac, Chinese, Bohemian, and "modern English," both amuse and worry these long suffering servants of the people.

Naturally many of the 7,000,000 letters and packages turning up annually in the Dead Letter Office have brought with them no clue to the owners, while they have contained articles of more or less value and curiosity. Some of these have been retained by the department and now constitute the museum of the institution. Here, for instance, is a New Testament in Chinese, and near by a blood stained knife used by Apaches in killing a western mail carrier; then there is a copy of the Lord's Prayer in 54 languages, and chips from the floor of the room in which Jesse James was brought to bay and killed. Coins of great historic value crowd the shelves as spread out for display, while stuffed birds, seashells, Easter eggs, bowie knives and other curios, including, of course, numerous specimens of minerals, are also to be seen.

The exhibits comprise articles of both great and little value; hand painted miniatures on ivory, a crucifix of gold and carnelian, a sapphire ring set with diamonds, and another ring of moss agate. All bid for attention with boxes of wedding cake, false teeth, bottles of salad oil, a coffee pot,

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